IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

IN RE APPLICATION OF GLOCK et al SERIAL NO. 10/070,936 FILED 08/09/2002 Group Art Unit 1616

FOR: Herbicidal Composition

Examiner: Sabiha Qazi

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

DECLARATION UNDER RULE 132

I, Jutta Glock, a citizen of Germany, residing in CH-4322 Mumpf, Switzerland, hereby declare:

- 1. That I was awarded the degree of a Ph.D. in Agricultural Biology by the German university of Stuttgart-Hohenheim in 1990;
- 2. That I have been employed by CIBA-GEIGY AG, Basel, Switzerland as a biologist since 1990 and held the position of a biologist for screening of safeners;
- 3. That I have been engaged in screening work in the field of safeners for Ciba-Geigy AG since 1990.
- 4. That I presently hold the position of a Marketing Support Manager for Syngenta
- 5. That prior to my employment with Ciba-Geigy AG I was employed by the University of Hohenheim as a research assistant from 1986 to 1990 in the "Institut für Phytomedizin" and that I was engaged in research on plant protection and plant physiology (uptake, translocation, metabolism and mode of action of radio labeled herbicides);

COMPARATIVE PROCEDURES

6. That the following tests were carried out under my supervision in a greenhouse in Stein/Switzerland to determine the herbicidal action of the following compositions according to the present invention:

compound A of the formula

in combination with one of the co-herbicides mentioned in the Table, and to compare this herbicidal action with the herbicidal actions observed for compound A and the respective co-herbicide, each taken alone.

7. The method employed was as follows:

Target weeds were grown in the glasshouse in 10cm square pots at a rate of approximately 30 grass plants per pot, or 3 to 5 broadleaves, in a standard compost, to the 2 to 3 leaf stage.

Compound A was applied at 7.5 and 15 gai/ha to 3 replicates of target species. Each mixture herbicide was applied at rates between 5 and 10gai/ha to a single replicate of target plants. Treatments, diluted in RO water (deionised by reverse osmosis process), were applied at a spray application volume of 200l/ha. Treatments were applied to the foliage of

the 4 grass and 4 broad leaved weeds using a tracksprayer with a calibrated single flat fan nozzle. After spray application, plants were placed in a cool glasshouse bay, set to 12/16°C. Visual ratings of % herbicidal effect were made 22 days after treatment, where 0 = no effect and 100 = total kill. Data for compound A alone were meaned over the 3 replicates, the mean is shown on the results table.

After assessment the observed results were compared with the "Colby "expected results as a test for synergy using the formula 'Expected' result for (a+b) = a + b - (ab/100), where a and b are the 'observed' results for a and b on their own (ref Colby 1967).

These data are summarised in the Table below [AMARE (Amaranthus retroflexus), SETVI (Setaria viridis), STEME (Stellaria media)]. Observed results which are superior to the expected results according to Colby are indicative of synergy.

Table:

Treatment	Compound	Mixture	SETVI		AMARE		STEME	
Headinoil	A (g/ha)	partner	Obs.	Exp.	Obs.	Exp.	Obs.	Exp.
10		(g/ha)	}					
Compound A	7.5		3		2	ļ	2	
·	15		20		3		3	
Amidosulfuron		5	0		98		50	
Compound A	7.5	5	-					
+		1	25	16.7	100	98.1	87	51.7
Amidosulfuron	}			_				
flucarbazone		10	89		86		25	
Compound A	15	10				86.0	45	35.0
+	1		96	91.6	93	80.0	75	55.5
flucarbazone								

CONCLUSIONS

11. The results obtained for the herbicidal mixtures of compound A with a co-herbicide and summarized in the Table are superior to the results expected according to Colby. This observation is clearly indicative of synergy.

FINAL STATEMENT

I, Jutta Glock, declare further that all statements made herein of personal knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section §1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code, and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of this application or any patent issuing thereon.

17.03:05

Signed this day of

Jufta-Glock



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Target weeds were grown in the glasshouse in 10cm square pots at a rate of approximately 30 grass plants per pot, or 3 to 5 broadleaves, in a standard compost, to the 2 to 3 leaf stage.

Compound A was applied at 7.5 and 15gai/ha as an emulsion concentrate to 3 replicates of target species. Each mixture herbicide was applied at rates between 5 and 100 gai/ha to a

single replicate of target plants. Treatments, diluted in RO water (deionised by reverse osmosis process), were applied at a spray application volume of 200l/ha. Treatments were applied to the foliage of the 4 grass and 4 broad leaved weeds using a tracksprayer with a calibrated single flat fan nozzle. After spray application, plants were placed in a cool glasshouse bay, set to 12/16°C. Visual ratings of % herbicidal effect were made 22 days after treatment, where 0 = no effect and 100 = total kill. Data for compound A alone were meaned over the 3 replicates, the mean is shown on the results table.

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Table:

Treatment	Compound	Mixture	AMARE		VERPE	
	A (g/ha)	partner	Obs.	Exp.	Obs.	Exp.
		(g/ha)				
Compound A	7.5		3		2	
	15		20		3	
Mecoprop		100	55		60	
Compound A	7.5	100				
+			68	56.5	95	40.0
Месоргор		·				
mecoprop-P		100	72		0	-
Compound A	7.5	100				
+ .			80	72.0	5	0.0
mecoprop-P						
Dicamba		20	75	•	0	
Compound A	15	20				
+			83	75.8	20	3.3
dicamba						
Diflufenican		20	55		0	
Compound A	7.5	20				
+			89	56.5	15	3.3

diflufenican						
Tribenuron		5	94		55	
Compound A +	7.5	5	97	94.2	68	56.5
tribenuron						

CONCLUSIONS

11. The results obtained for the herbicidal mixtures of compound A with a co-herbicide and summarized in the Table are superior to the results expected according to Colby. This observation is clearly indicative of synergy.

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Signed this day of 17.3.5

Jutta Glock



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7. The method employed was as follows:

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Compound A of the formula was applied at 7.5, 15 and 30gai/ha as an emulsion concentrate to 3 replicates of target species. Each mixture herbicide was applied at rates between 5 and

100 gai/ha to a single replicate of target plants. Treatments, diluted in RO water (deionised by reverse osmosis process), were applied at a spray application volume of 200l/ha. Treatments were applied to the foliage of the 4 grass and 4 broad leaved weeds using a tracksprayer with a calibrated single flat fan nozzle. After spray application, plants were placed in a cool glasshouse bay, set to 12/16°C. Visual ratings of % herbicidal effect were made 22 days after treatment, where 0 = no effect and 100 = total kill. Data for compound A alone were meaned over the 3 replicates, the mean is shown on the results table.

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Table:

Treatment	Compound	Mixture	ALOMY		LOLM	Ú	SETVI	
·	A (g/ha)	partner	Obs.	Ехр.	Obs.	Exp.	Obs.	Ехр.
1	/ (9/	(g/ha)		•				
Compound A	7.5	(3)	3		2		17	
Compound A	15		20		3		23	
	30		72		85		89	
	30				5		0	
Bromoxynil		40	0		3			
Compound A	15	5					1	
+			60	20.0	82	8.2	86	23.3
bromoxynil								
Bromoxynil +		40 + 40	0		0		0	
мсра								
Compound A	30	40						
+			86	72.3	99	85.0	99	89
bromoxynil +							Ì	
МСРА								
Clodinafop		10	15		84		99	
Compound A	15	10						
+			97	32.0	92	84.5	100	99.2
clodinafop								
Phenoxaprop		20	40		0		100	

Compound A	15	20	1			-		
+			89	52.00	90	3.3	100	100.0
phenoxaprop								
MCPA		100	0		0		0	
Compound A	15	100						
+			50	20.0	94	3.3	94	23.3
MCPA								
Tralkoxydim		50	0		60		45	
Compound A	15	50						
+			77	20.0	86	61.3	88	57.8
tralkoxydim								
Florasulam		5	0		10		60	
Compound A	7.5	5						
+			35	3.3	10	11.5	73	66.7
florasulam								
iodosulfuron		5	45		68			
Compound A	7.5	5						
+			50	46.8	86	68.5		
iodosulfuron								
Thifensulfuron		5	35		0			
Compound A	7.5	5						
+			55	37.2	5	1.7		
thifensulfuron					<u></u>			

CONCLUSIONS

11. The results obtained for the herbicidal mixtures of compound A with a co-herbicide and summarized in the Table are superior to the results expected according to Colby. This observation is clearly indicative of synergy.

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Jutta Glock



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process), were applied at a spray application volume of 200l/ha. Treatments were applied to the foliage of the grass and broad leaved weeds using a tracksprayer with a calibrated single flat fan nozzle (11002VS), typical for herbicide application. After spray application, plants were placed in a cool glasshouse bay set to 12/16°C. Visual ratings of % herbicidal effect were made 21 days after treatment, where 0 = no effect and 100 = total kill. Data for compound A alone were meaned over the 3 replicates, the mean is shown on the results table.

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<u>Table:</u>

Table.								
Treatment	Compound	Mixture	ALOMY	_	LOLN	I U	SETV	
	A (g/ha)	partner	Obs.	Exp.	Obs.	Exp.	Obs.	Exp.
		(g/ha)						
Compound A	7.5		3		0		0	
Compound	15		10		2		о .	
	'`							
		5	73		0		0	
Propoxycarbazone) 3	/3		١			
					<u> </u>			
Compound A	7.5	5						
+	1		78	73.9	0	0.0	25	0.0
propoxycarbazone		1						
Fluroxypyr		40	0		0		0	
Compound A	15	40						
+			15	10.0	0	1.7	45	0.0
fluroxypyr								
Metsulfuron		10	77		75		55	
Compound A	15	10						
+			80	79.3	78	75.4	50	55.0
metsulfuron								
Triallate		400	0		0		0	
Compound A	15	400						
			78	10.0	83	1.7	83	0.0
1	1	1	,					

trialate				
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	litalate			

CONCLUSIONS

11. The results obtained for the herbicidal mixtures of compound A with a co-herbicide and summarized in the Table are superior to the results expected according to Colby. This observation is clearly indicative of synergy. T

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Signed this day of AT. 53.65

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GLOCK et al

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Treatment	Compound	Mixture	ALOMY	/	LOLM	U	SETVI		STEM	
	A (g/ha)	partner	Obs.	Exp.	Obs.	Exp.	Obs.	Exp.	Obs.	Exp.
		(g/ha)					1			
Compound A	7.5		3		0		0		2	
Compound	15		10		2		0		3	
	30		63		88		79		0	
2,4-D ester		100	25		0		0		0	
Compound A	15	100	50	32.5	35	1.7	65	0	40	3.3
2,4-D ester									0	•
2,4-D amine		100	0		0		0		0	
Compound A	15	100	25	10	0	1.7	o	0	15	3.3
2,4-D amine										
loxynil		40	0		0		0		84	
Compound A + ioxynil	15	40	20	10	0	1.7	30	0	78	45.9
Metosulam		10	0		0		0		100	
Compound A + metosulam	15	10	15	10	0	1.7	30	0	100	100
Prosulfocarb		500	0		50		35		0	

Compound A	7.5	500								4
+			55	3.3	45	50	67	35	5	1.7
prosulfocarb										·
Flupyrsulfuron		10	87		10		45		92	
Compound A	15	10								
+			98	88.3	60	1.5	100	100	100	92.3
flupyrsulfuron										
Sulfosulfuron		10	90		65		50		63	
Compound A	15	10								
+			90	91.0	78	65.6	70	50	78	64.2
sulfosulfuron										
Triasulfuron		5	40		40		5		100	
Compound A	7.5	5								
+		Ì	50	42.0	50	40.0	20	5	100	100
triasulfuron										
Treatment	Compound	Mixture	ALOMY		LOLN	1U	SETVI		STEN	
	A (g/ha)	partner	Obs.	Exp.	Obs.	Exp.	Obs.	Exp.	Obs.	Exp.
	Ì	(g/ha)							<u> </u>	
Trifluralin		800	0		0	-	20		45	
Compound A	30	800	1							
+			85	63.3	99	87.5	95	82.9	60	45.0
trifluralin										
Pendimethalin		800	15		0		55		84	
Compound A	30	800								
+			98	68.8	94	87.5	98	90.4	89	84.0
pendimethalin			Ì							
Picolinafen +		20 + 400	0		0		20		80	
Pendimethalin										
Compound A	30	20 + 400								••
+			90	63.3	94	87.5	97	82.9	80	80
picolinafen +										
pendimethalin							1			

CONCLUSIONS

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